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THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

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AGENTS.

Nanaimo..... A. D. McInnes
New Westminster..... Seth T. Tilley
Fort Langley..... W. Winnard
Port Hope..... Ballou's Express
Port Yale..... Kurtz & Co
Port Douglas..... Myers' Express
'Gyoosh.....
Lytton City..... Jas. H. Batterton
Port Alexander..... Pony Express Co

Arrival of the "Brother Jonathan."

SIX DAYS' LATER NEWS.

The Italian Question.

Revolution in Central America.

INTERESTING ITEMS OF NEWS.

The steamship *Brother Jonathan* arrived at Esquimalt yesterday morning. She brought a number of passengers, and six days later news than that received by the Overland Mail.

California.

On the 23d ult., the wife and daughter of Theophilus Johnson, and a hired man named Cooke, employed as a gardener, were murdered at the residence of Mr. Johnson, one mile south of Lone Mountain, San Francisco. They had evidently been killed with an axe. Marks of bare feet were discovered about the house, and the only article missing was a pair of new boots—so robbery could not have been the object of the murderer. The *Bulletin* says:—Mr. Johnson is a quiet man, who had no enemies, nor can he conceive of any reason why his family should be offensive to anybody.

They were esteemed, live peacefully and lacked enemies. It seems as if it could have been the work of one but some furiously insane man. The body of Cooke was found a few feet from the plot where he had been spading. He had used the axe to cut down brush with. This plot of ground was some 150 feet from the house. One theory is that some fellow met Cooke, quarreled with and killed him; then perceiving that Mrs. Johnson had discovered them ran to the house, despatched the women, and set fire to the building. Near Cooke's body was found a sheath-knife, slightly rusted, with dried fish scales sticking to it, but no blood. It is not known that the knife was Cooke's, and it did not belong to the house. Cooke had been but a few days working on the place. Several persons had been arrested on suspicion.

A fire occurred at Oakland, opposite San Francisco, Oct. 24, which destroyed eleven houses, and property valued at \$15,000.

At the same place, on the 21st, a man named John A. Doane was murdered at a fandango house, by a Mexican named Ramon. The victim was stabbed to the heart and died in a few moments after. The house was pulled down the next day by the population. The murderer is in custody.

On the evening of Oct. 29th, about eight o'clock, eight men with masked faces went into Pearson & Co.'s store at Peru, near Coloma, and demanded the keys of the safe, presenting their pistols at him. He gave up the key, when they opened the safe and took all the money and specimens it contained. Pearson made a movement to leave the room, when two shots were fired at him, one taking effect just over the right eye. He is not expected to live. Six men were sitting around the stove when the robbery was committed, but being unarmed they did not offer any resistance.

The son of Antonio Lead, a wood merchant, San Francisco, aged 4 years, was run over by a sand car on Taylor street, October 29th, and instantly killed.

On Sunday, Oct. 28th, an insane man fired a double-barreled shot-gun at the congregation coming out of St. Mary's Cathedral. Luckily the gun was aimed high, and no one was hurt. The maniac was immediately arrested.

Henry Wilson has been arrested in San Francisco on a charge of forging a U. S. Treasury draft for \$1000.

The new steamer John T. Wright is running on the Southern coast of California.

Ned McGowan is a candidate for Congress from Arizona Territory.

On the 25th of Oct., during the firing of a salute by the Republicans on the receipt of the Pony intelligence at Grass Valley, Thos. Whiting and Gaylord Compton, were dreadfully burnt and lacerated by the premature discharge of the cannon. They were ramming down the cartridge at the time. It is feared Compton will lose his eyes, and one knee is badly fractured.

The States.

Martin Kalch, the Treasurer of the Columbia Building and Loan Association, of Philadelphia, is charged with suddenly disappearing a day or two ago, taking with him \$5000 of the money of the Association, and it is supposed \$4000 or \$5000 of his own and borrowed funds. The shareholders of the Association are in great trouble.

The Davenport (Iowa) band have sued the mayor of that city for a serenade which they gave him last spring, on the occasion of his election. This is a novel suit, any way it is regarded, whether the mayor elect ordered the music or the band furnished it voluntarily.

The town of Oleanthe, Mo., has been greatly excited, the last fortnight, by the disappearance of a young gentleman of high respectability, a physician and druggist, who was to have been married to an estimable lady last week, and whose bride has since received a package containing the title deeds to his property.

In the Court of General Sessions, New York, October 5th, Thomas J. Munday, ex-member of the Legislature, who was convicted of a vile assault upon a child returning from school, was sentenced to four months imprisonment in the penitentiary. The court-room was filled with apparent friends and sympathizers, many of whom congratulated Munday on the lightness of the sentence.

Capt. Reynolds, of the 10th Infantry, who arrived in Omaha, U. T., on the 5th, from an exploring tour of the Wind River country, reported having discovered a pass 2500 feet lower than any heretofore discovered on the line of the Rocky Mountains. It is about the 46th parallel of latitude.

F. P. Tracy, a Republican orator, and a resident of California, died lately in Lowville, New York State.

The Prince of Wales arrived at New York on the 10th ult., and was received by Gen. Scott, city officials and citizens. The ovation was the most splendid ever witnessed in that city. The Prince's ball there was a brilliant success. He danced with Mrs. Governor Morgan and Mrs. Hoyt, daughter of General Scott. At last dates, the Prince had gone on a visit to West Point.

The Orangemen of Canada continue to be greatly incensed at the slight paid to them by the Prince and his advisers, and some of them begin to talk rebellion in consequence. The Lodge of Lambton county met on the 25th of September, and passed a series of resolutions expressive of their grievances. The last resolution was the most significant. It reads as follows:

Resolved, That we do not think it fair or reasonable that we should continue to be bound to support the Imperial Government, which thus loads us with unmerited insult; and that we therefore humbly request the Grand Lodge to revise the Orange Obligation at the earliest opportunity, and strike out those portions which refer to British rule in these Provinces.

The Prince of Wales had left New York for West Point, en route for Boston. The Royal fleet had arrived at Portland.

At a Breckenridge barbecue in Winchester, Ky., a son of Dr. West, of Bath county, being prevented by a Mr. Scott from visiting the table, fired a pistol at the latter, the ball striking a Miss Hickman in the face, inflicting a serious wound. West was seized by the mob and hung three times to a tree, but was finally rescued by the Sheriff and taken to jail for trial.

At Van Buren, Ark., at a regimental muster, Silas and Benjamin Edwards, desperate characters, killed two brothers and a son of one Covington, and wounded several others. The mob seized them while trying to escape, and were about to hang them, but finally surrendered them, and they were lodged in jail.

J. Barrows and Scott's keroseine factory, in Brooklyn, was burned on the 15th instant.

Nine houses and eight locomotives were burned in Manchester, Pa., on the Cleveland and Pittsburg road.

The Kentucky Medical School building, in Louisville, was burned on the 15th inst. The museum and cabinet were saved.

Snow fell on the 15th Oct. in Pottsville, Pa., and in Binghampton, N. Y.

The Land Office has ordered rules for surveying lands in California to be applied to Arizona, by which mineral lands will be omitted.

The campaign against the Navajoes in New Mexico had commenced. 400 Utahs and 800 Mexican and Huablos Indians left for the battle field, which, with the regular forces, will make a clean sweep. Five men cutting hay were attacked near Fort Union, and two killed; three escaped.

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The new steamer John T. Wright is running on the Southern coast of California.

A terrific gale occurred in the Gulf of St. Lawrence on the 7th October. At Sheldiac five buildings were blown down and the railroad wharf destroyed. Two schooners were driven ashore and two lives lost.

The slave steamer City of Norfolk had landed eight hundred Africans at Havana. Soon thereafter she was headed seaward, with a full head of steam on, with the expectation that she would founder. The current set her ashore near the Sierra Moreno, where she was discovered by a Spanish war vessel; she had five hundred negroes and crew. The remainder of the negroes had been sold. The crew were sent to Key West.

Henry Lowe, who committed forgery to the amount of \$100,000, on the Colonial Bank of Barbadoes, a few years since, was arrested in New York on the 12th.

The Court of Appeals, at Albany, N. Y., has decided the case of Van Rensselaer and Church against the anti-renters, in favor of the landlords.

Lieut. Randall, Fourth Artillery, has been ordered to Benicia Arsenal. Capt. Callender, Ordnance Department, has been ordered to Washington.

A dispatch from Augusta, Ga., says the receipt of the election news from Pennsylvania and Indiana has created a profound sensation among parties. The Carolinians are mounting their hats with cockades.

A dispatch from Philadelphia to the Tribune intimates that Morton McMichael will probably be U. S. Senator in place of Bigler.

A. Van Best, said to be the greatest painter living, died at St. Luke's Hospital on the 9th.

Europe.

The London papers of 20th October announce the death of Joseph Lock, M. P. for Honiton, and President of the Institution of Civil Engineers.

The election of a Lord Mayor of London for the year 1860-'61 was to take place on September 29th. It was generally understood that Alderman Cubitt, M. P., will be the person selected.

Edward Jordan, of Kingston, Jamaica, a colored man, whose father kept a sweetmeat and pickle store, has been knighted by Queen Victoria, and is now Sir Edward Jordan, Premier of Jamaica and President of the Privy Council.

A man's head was blown off at Stourport, on the Severn, by the wadding of a cannon. The gun was on a barge which conveyed a party of volunteers, and the accident occurred by the rocking of the vessel raising the muzzle so high that the charge, instead of striking the river bank, went among the spectators on shore.

The Dublin Nation says: Orangedom is frantic, on account of the act passed in the recent session, prohibiting the exhibition of party emblems, &c. The wrath of the Derry Orangemen against their member, Mr. Dawson, knows no bounds. They are denouncing him in large placards as a traitor to their cause, and in several places these placards are carried about on boards attached to poles.

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The Cork Examiner says: We have accounts up to the latest moment, from various districts in this and the adjoining counties, and they all tell the same story—namely, of an abundant and well preserved grain crop, especially oats, and of a large produce of potatoes, about one-third of which may be considered as likely to be lost.

A letter from Turin, in the Paris *Debats*, says that the principal ground for the dislike felt by Garibaldi towards Count Cavour, is the unpardonable sin, in the Dictator's eye, of ceding Nice to France. Count Cavour, moreover, personifies diplomacy, the particular object of Garibaldi's hatred.

The Paris *Patrie* says that it is authorized to state that "the proclamation of Garibaldi, announcing that he will proclaim Victor Emmanuel King of Italy from the top of the Quirinal, has really been issued."

The King of Naples, whose departure for Spain was mistakenly announced, has not left his States. According to the last advices, he was at the head of an army of 25,000 men, at a point between Gaeta and Capua. The King had with him his two brothers, the Count de Caserta and General Bosco, who had pushed a strong reconnaissance between Fondi and the Roman frontier. Capua and Gaeta were both strongly armed and well victualled.

The protest of Austria against the invasion of the Roman States, had been received at Paris.

The people of Naples had settled down tranquilly.

Marshal Valliant, with three divisions of French troops, proceeds to Italy, it is intimated, for the purpose of arresting the progress of Garibaldi.

The vanguard of the Sardinian army is only six kilometers distant from Rome.

Garibaldi had been victorious along the whole line of operations. The Garibaldians had made 25,000 prisoners; but this was doubted.

It was reported that Garibaldi had invited Victor Emmanuel to go to Naples and assume authority, and he would retire home.

Dispatches from Naples, of the 2d October, state that the royal troops were repulsed and had surrendered.

Victor Emmanuel was at Ancona. He had issued an address to his soldiers, extolling their bravery and the righteousness of their cause. He concluded by saying that he assumed command, and desired to be foremost when there was any danger.

The Papal Government was making fresh enrollments, and promising large rewards to troops remaining at Tivoli.

The Spanish Government had demanded a Congress of the Catholic powers, with a view of guaranteeing integrity to the States of His Holiness.

France admitted the expediency of such a Congress, but said that the territorial changes demand a general European Congress.

Cavour denied that any proposition has been made involving the possession of a single inch of Italian territory.

The Pope's allocution, dated September 28th, was published. It imposed intervention of the allied powers against the degenerate, non-church Victor Emmanuel.

In reply, Napoleon maintained the non-intervention principle, and whilst promising to maintain order in the Holy See, said that his desire was to consign Rome to the protection of a genuine Italian power.

The funeral services of the Papal troops were celebrated by the Archibishop at Notre Dame, Paris, on the 5th of October.

Several French Bishops had issued pastoral letters protesting against the proceedings in Italy.

The rumor that Napoleon had been invited to Warsaw, and would go, had been officially denied.

LATEST.

A letter from Rome states that the Piedmontese Lancers had galloped close to the gates of Rome, in chase of the Pontifical *gens d'armes*.

Garibaldi denied giving orders to oppose the Piedmontese troops entering Naples. He also denied counseling the immediate occupation of Rome at the risk of a conflict with France.

Central America.

Revolution seems to have broken out in all the Central American States.

In Costa Rica, the brave General Cañas, who liberated Nicaragua from the clutches of Walker, has been captured and shot, together with ex-President Mara. Cañas landed at Oonthauna on the 15th Sept., at the head of 150 raw recruits, officered by himself. He was endeavoring to reinstate President Mara. A great battle took place between Cañas and the government forces on the 27th Sept. The former were defeated and the town taken. Mora and Cañas were shot a few days afterwards. The latter walked to the place of execution with a cigar in his mouth. Both died firmly.

The negroes at Panama broke out in an insurrection on the 28th of Sept. They fired upon the town with cannon and muskets, and the townspeople were much alarmed. The British and American naval forces landed a number of men and soon put an end to the fight by their appearance. At last accounts the American and British commanders were about establishing a protectorate over the Isthmus to prevent further hostilities, and await orders from their respective governments. Some five persons were killed and six wounded. The revolution extended to Santa Marta, a fortified town, which the revolutionists captured. Over 70 were killed on both sides and 200 wounded. The cause of the rebellion is said to have been the impressing of negroes in the national army.

Mexico.

Tampico dates are to the 15th Sept. The Liberals are operating on Guadalajara, which was daily expected to fall. Efforts were making to raise money on the Bourse capital. A new forced loan was talked of.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY, ESTABLISHED 1836.

For Fire and Life Assurance AT HOME AND ABROAD.

CAPITAL £1,250,760 STERLING.

The undersigned have been appointed Agents Victoria.

JANION & GREEN.

Victoria, August, 1860.

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JANION & GREEN,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Foot of Johnson st., near the Bridge,

au25 gm. Victoria, V. I.

Agents for the Liverpool Board of Underwriters.

ROYAL HOTEL, ESQUIMALT.

THE ABOVE WELL KNOWN HOUSE to be let at a low rent, with immediate possession.

For further particulars, apply to THOS. PATRICK & CO., Corner of Johnson and Government st.

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THE BRITISH COLONIST

TO ADVERTISERS.

All advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered out, and so charged.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Communications of general interest to the public, will not be refused insertion in the Colonist on account of differing with the views of the paper, provided that they are brief and to the point.

NOTICE:

L. P. FISHER is our only authorized Agent for the collecting of advertisements, etc., in San Francisco.

Friday Morning, Nov. 10, 1860.

Canadian Free Ports.

Vancouver Island, it would appear, is not the only place in British North America where free-ports exist, or where the advantages of the free-port system are acknowledged and acted upon. Canada has three free-port districts. The first is the whole Labrador coast, which is washed by the Gulf of St. Lawrence for 400 miles; second, the district of Gaspe, on the south side of the St. Lawrence; third, the mining district around Sault St. Marie, at the western end of Lake Huron. These ports were established at the last session of the Canadian Parliament; and at last advices merchants would not enter their merchandize at Sault St. Marie, preferring to wait a few days till the free-port system went into operation. In the debates of last session we find the following on the subject in the speech of Mr. Galt, Finance Minister:

With reference to the establishment of free-ports, he spoke of the great increase of the fishing trade in the lower St. Lawrence during the last few years. The exports from Gaspe, Amherst, and New Carlisle, of dried fish, pickled fish, and fish-oil, had increased from \$123,000 in 1855 to \$764,000 in 1859. The imports had increased from \$203,000 to \$290,000, and the duties from \$14,700 to \$31,500. He proposed to make the town of Gaspe and the district immediately around it and the Labrador coast, extending 400 miles to the Straits of Belle Isle, a free port. The Labrador coast has no population except in summer of those engaged curing fish. All articles would be admitted free for consumption within those limits. This would give encouragement to the fishing population, and would attract large numbers of French and American fishing vessels to go there for stores. We would supply them also with flour, pork, etc., and a new market would be provided for our produce, and we would get the carrying trade which now employed the railways and canals of the States. The probable amount of that trade might be estimated by the fish now taken in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, which amounted to \$6,546,000. Similar advantages would result from the establishment of a free port in the extreme west, at Sault St. Marie.

There was an important district there which we desired to settle, and there was a large mining population who found it difficult to obtain supplies. The trade of Red River was going to St. Paul's on account of the greater facilities of communication. He proposed that the district of Sault St. Marie and the mining district along the north shore of Lake Huron, with the whole district west of the Sault should, for a limited term, receive all goods free of duty. The result would be to encourage trade through that country, and make Toronto the place where supplies would be obtained.

He proposed to make the term of the continuance of free-ports ten years, so that merchants might make their arrangements accordingly. The amount of revenue now collected at Gaspe was \$1,543 of which about one-third was for consumption. In the district of the proposed free port of Sault St. Marie \$6,376 was collected; therefore, only about \$12,000 was sacrificed to secure the much greater benefit of advancing the fishing interest of the gulf, the settlement of the western country, and the development of our mining interests there.

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The Canadian system differs from what we propose as the terms of union with British Columbia. Canada provides entirely for the governmental expenses of her free-port districts. The inhabitants pay nothing, but, on the contrary, receive from the provincial treasury. Here we ask union on

condition that Vancouver Island shall preserve her free-port system, and pay her quota of the expenses of the country into a common treasury. Canada, being a wealthier country than British Columbia, may be able to throw away a small portion of her revenue, in order to reap indirectly greater prospective advantages. But we do not ask the latter to throw any portion of her revenue away for our benefit; we only ask the privilege of raising our portion of the ways and means by direct taxation.

TO BE FILLED UP AGAIN.—That portion of Yates street, between Government and Douglas streets, recently cut down by the Colonial Surveyor, is to be filled up again, by order of the Executive. This decision has afforded the residents in that vicinity much satisfaction.

UP.—The barks Nathaniel S. Perkins and Vickery were up for this port at San Francisco, on the 30th ult.

Arrivals from the River.

The steamers Eliza Anderson and Otter arrived from New Westminster on Wednesday evening.

The Eliza Anderson brought down 120 passengers—about one-half of whom were Chinese.

The amount of gold dust on board was about \$75,000.

The Otter brought about 20 passengers, and \$10,000 in dust.

Mr. Robert Cooper, who died at Fort Hope last week, had lately arrived from Victoria with two canoes and a load of merchandise bound for the Forks; while waiting there for the water to fall he was taken sick, and died in four days afterwards. He has a father living in Sacramento, California.

Arthur Bowie, Thomas Bowie, and John Bowie, (brothers), started from Hope last Thursday, with two canoes carrying about nine tons of freight, bound for Lytton City via the canons; and when at the Big Falls, Arthur Bowie was accidentally knocked overboard and drowned. His brothers immediately gave up the contemplated trip and returned to Hope. They have made many successful trips through the canons.

At the election for officers for the Fort Yale boat, November 5th, Captain Smith Jamison received the unanimous vote. He acts as pilot. Mr. F. Barnard was elected purser; and — Smith, formerly of the Col.

Mr. Pemberton said he had not seen any contempt on the part of Mr. Alston; but he had seen King strike the latter.

Mr. Crease—Then, your honor, I ask for the discharge of Mr. Alston, as your honor did not see him commit any contempt.

Mr. Coles—Is it customary to see or hear the word "lie"?

Mr. Pemberton did not wish any instructions from either party.

Mr. Drake, sworn—I saw King and Alston standing near each other in the court on Monday; heard King say, "Cary has fabricated a bill of costs" Alston replied, "Anybody who says so tells a lie;" Mr. King replied, "You're a blasted liar;" King then struck Alston, and the latter appealed to your honor.

Mr. Pemberton, addressing Mr. Coles—If you have any questions to put to the witness you may do so through me.

Mr. Coles—Oh, no; I have none to put.

The contempt is entirely proven to my satisfaction.

Mr. Pemberton—Robt. Burnaby, testified to substantially the same facts as the previous witness.

Mr. Coles asked that Mr. Alston's affidavit against Mr. King might be read.

Mr. Pemberton—Certainly.

Mr. Crease objected to the affidavit being read, as it had nothing to do with this case.

Mr. Pemberton to the Clerk—Read it.

Mr. Alston's affidavit was then read acknowledging that he had said to Mr. King, "Whoever says so, tells a lie."

Mr. Crease again objected to the affidavit being used against his client; his own deposition could not be used against him; he should have been cautioned before making the statement that it might be used against him. Besides, the prosecution had closed their testimony; and again, it is against the law to introduce such evidence.

Mr. Pemberton—Well, if you claim it on the ground that the prosecution has closed, of course, it need not be taken into consideration.

Mr. Crease—I claim that it is simply illegal.

Mr. Coles—If your honor allows Mr. Crease to dictate as to the course you shall pursue, of course I have nothing more to say.

Mr. Alston apologized for his remark to Mr. King; he was extremely sorry for what he had said. There was a great deal of excitement in the court at the time, and he had heard a false charge imputed to a friend.

His honor examined the evidence, and asked Major deCourcy (seated by his side) his opinion. Major deCourcy replied that he had expressed his opinion on the street in regard to this affair.

Mr. Pemberton—Well, then, I shall consult my own judgment.

His honor then went on to deliver a very rambling decision, in which he touched on the late case of Cary vs. Langford, and said the COLONIST reporter had omitted a portion of the evidence of Mr. McKenzie, on which hinged his decision; he supposed it had been done unintentionally, but still it was very important, and should have appeared; he also said considerable feeling had been raised outside the court by that decision. In regard to the present case, he said the application for a summons had been made by a member of the Legislature; had it been made by any other person he should have thought it was an insult; but coming from a member of Assembly, he must take it for granted that it had been made from conscientious motives. He himself had not heard any of the language attributed to Mr. Alston, but he had seen Mr. King strike the former. There had been a great deal of feeling manifested during the trial, and many expressions such as that attributed to Mr. Alston, had passed between Messrs. Langford and Cary. Mr. Coles had yesterday stated that Mr. King had no other alternative than to knock Mr. Alston down.

Mr. Coles—I solemnly declare I never made use of any such expression.

Mr. Pemberton to the clerk—Hand me yesterday's COLONIST.

A copy of Wednesday morning's COLONIST was handed his honor, and he proceeded to quote from Mr. Coles' remarks in the report of the proceedings against Capt. King for contempt of court, as follows: "Mr. Alston knew when he made the remark that he would be knocked down—he was guilty of great contempt as the prisoner."

Mr. Coles—Those are my exact words; but I never said that "he had no other alternative"—neither does the paper so report.

Mr. Pemberton—Well—in consequence of Mr. Alston's apology, and the other facts, I dismiss this case.

Mr. Alston, with his counsel and friends, then quitted the court, evidently agreeably surprised at his discharge.

THANKS.—To Wells, Fargo & Co.'s gen-

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The Contempt Case of Edward G. Alston.

The case of Edward G. Alston, barrister-at-law, charged, on complaint of Capt. James Reid, with contempt of court, in having called E. Hammond King a liar on Monday, was called up in the police court before the magistrate, Mr. Pemberton, yesterday morning. H. P. P. Crease, Esq., appeared for Mr. Alston, and John Coles, Esq., M. P. P., upon whose application the summons had been issued, appeared to prosecute. Capt. James Reid testified to having heard Alston say to King, "You are a liar," or, "you lie."

To Mr. Coles—Did not hear King say anything before that.

Alfred Waddington, M. P. P., sworn—Heard Alston say to King "You are a liar," or, "You lie;" I said "Oh" when I heard that. Remarked to a person sitting near me, "Now comes the fifth act!" Saw King strike Alston in the face or shoulder.

Mr. Alston—I acknowledge, your honor, that I used the word "lie."

Mr. Coles desired to say one word—

Mr. Pemberton—If you have any questions to ask, you must put them through me; but I do not want any instructions.

Mr. Coles perfectly understood his position.

Mr. Pemberton said he had not seen any contempt on the part of Mr. Alston; but he had seen King strike the latter.

Mr. Crease—Then, your honor, I ask for the discharge of Mr. Alston, as your honor did not see him commit any contempt.

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His honor examined the evidence, and asked Major deCourcy (seated by his side) his opinion. Major deCourcy replied that he had expressed his opinion on the street in regard to this affair.

Mr. Pemberton—Well, then, I shall consult my own judgment.

His honor then went on to deliver a very rambling decision, in which he touched on the late case of Cary vs. Langford, and said the COLONIST reporter had omitted a portion of the evidence of Mr. McKenzie, on which hinged his decision; he supposed it had been done unintentionally, but still it was very important, and should have appeared; he also said considerable feeling had been raised outside the court by that decision. In regard to the present case, he said the application for a summons had been made by a member of the Legislature; had it been made by any other person he should have thought it was an insult; but coming from a member of Assembly, he must take it for granted that it had been made from conscientious motives. He himself had not heard any of the language attributed to Mr. Alston, but he had seen Mr. King strike the former. There had been a great deal of feeling manifested during the trial, and many expressions such as that attributed to Mr. Alston, had passed between Messrs. Langford and Cary. Mr. Coles had yesterday stated that Mr. King had no other alternative than to knock Mr. Alston down.

Mr. Coles—I solemnly declare I never made use of any such expression.

Mr. Pemberton to the clerk—Hand me yesterday's COLONIST.

A copy of Wednesday morning's COLONIST was handed his honor, and he proceeded to quote from Mr. Coles' remarks in the report of the proceedings against Capt. King for contempt of court, as follows: "Mr. Alston knew when he made the remark that he would be knocked down—he was guilty of great contempt as the prisoner."

Mr. Coles—Those are my exact words; but I never said that "he had no other alternative"—neither does the paper so report.

Mr. Pemberton—Well—in consequence of Mr. Alston's apology, and the other facts, I dismiss this case.

Mr. Alston, with his counsel and friends, then quitted the court, evidently agreeably surprised at his discharge.

THANKS.—To Wells, Fargo & Co.'s gen-

temanly agents for full files of San Fran-

cisco papers.

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House of Assembly.

THURSDAY, Nov. 8, 1860.

House met at half-past three o'clock. Present—Speaker Helmcken, and Messrs. Coles, Foster, Cary, Cooper, Tolmie, McDonald, Waddington, Gordon, Green.

RESIGNATION OF A MEMBER.

Mr. Cooper asked permission of the House to resign his post as a member of the Assembly from Esquimalt, as his business called him to British Columbia, and he could not therefore attend to the interests of his constituency.

The resignation was accepted; and on motion of Mr. Cary, the thanks of the House were tendered Mr. Cooper for his valuable attention to public business.

On motion of Mr. Waddington, it was decided that the Election Committee, in the contested case of *De Cosmo vs. Gordon*, should meet in the Supreme Court Room, old Police Barracks.

Mr. Gordon wished to know what he was to do in regard to the taxation of costs, in the election case of *De Cosmo vs. Franklin*.

Mr. Tolmie would like to know what position he would occupy in regard to the payment of the costs in the present election case; he being Chairman, the witnesses might come upon him for fees.

The Speaker said that Committees must in future be careful and decide who was to pay the costs. A Committee would be appointed to assess the costs in the case of *De Cosmo vs. Franklin*. The Speaker also remarked that it would be necessary for the present Committee to employ counsel for the defense.

Mr. Waddington thought the evidence was of a hard, matter of fact character, and no counsel would be required.

The Speaker replied that if the committee required counsel, he would have to appoint some person to act as such.

REGISTRATION OF TITLE DEEDS.

House in committee on the bill for the registration of title deeds.

The following fees to be collected by the Registrar, were agreed to: Inspection, 2s. 1d.; filing any caveat, 2s. 1d.; and 1-10 per cent on the value of the interest covered by the caveat; re-registration of a caveat, 4s. 2d.; filing any issue, 8s. 4d.; filing any contest, 2s. 1d.; filing registration of any original "absolute fee," 4s. 2d.; and 1-8 per cent, as aforesaid; sealing any document, 1s.; transfer, 2s. 1d.; and 1-5 per cent, as aforesaid; cancellation of any caveat or issue, 4s. 2d.; certificate of title, 2s. 1d.; filing any other document, 2s. 1d.

The salary of the Registrar, Mr. Cary, moved be fixed at £400 per annum.

Mr. Waddington read the resolution passed by a Committee of the Whole on the Estimates, in which it is expressly stated that the Registrar of the Supreme Court shall receive a salary of £250, until the office of Registrar of Title Deeds be created, (as which he shall also act), when he shall receive a yearly salary of £400.

Mr. Helmcken was of opinion that the salary should be £400; it was a very important office, and even that salary would be small.

Mr. Waddington—From what fund is this salary to be paid from?

Mr. Cary—From the general revenue.

It was decided that the Registrar General should receive £400.

Mr. Waddington observed that it appeared to him that none of the original grants of land by the Hudson Bay Company, signed by Douglas and Work, as Chief Factors, conveyed the legal estate.

Mr. Cary, in reply, said he had arrived at nearly the same conclusion, and it might be necessary at some future time to bring in a bill to perfect those titles.

After slightly amending one or two sections, the Committee reported the bill complete, and the House adjourned till Friday, at 3 o'clock.

Romantic Story of the Prince's Visit to Philadelphia.

The New York correspondent of the San Francisco *Alta*, sends that paper the following in his last letter. It is "important in true."

The Philadelphia papers are fast verging toward the sentimental, and while affecting to despise the New York papers for the peculiarly racy manner of dishing up items, they endeavor to outdo their rivals in that very thing. The visit of the Prince to Philadelphia gave the Quaker City journals an excellent opportunity to spread themselves, and the following romantic story from *Forney's Press* is an instance of their success. The *Press* says:

Vague stories have been told of the young Baron's attachments in this country. The latest of these finds its scene in this city. Why the Prince moved from his magnificent quarters in the private box to the balcony centre was not understood. It was, in fact, speculated upon to a considerable extent as a singular and somewhat erratic whim. It is now said that there was a lady in the case, and as follows:

Miss S., superbly attired and very beautiful, had taken a balcony seat not far distant from the centre of the tier. When Albert Edward came in, she was the first to rise to the thrill of Patti in "God Save the Queen," and scarcely had the chorus sunk and the curtain fell, before her glass was leveled at his young highness. So continued, indeed, were her attractions that the Prince was attracted, and to be attracted toward Miss S., was to be infatuated. Thenceforth, in every pause of Martha, the Prince's glass was leveled at Miss S. The Duke of Newcastle, to whom such frailties on Albert Edward's part have become things of ordinary occurrence, suggested that seats had been provided for the royal party in the centre of the tier. Then, at Albert Edward's request, the Duke and suite removed. It is said that the Prince visited Miss S. on the night in question, at the invitation of her father, a leading citizen. It is moreover said that Mr. and Miss S. are the only Philadelphians, beyond the Mayor, who had been honored

by the royal grasp, and that, after a delightful half hour passed in the lady's company, the Prince left with her a jeweled locket, and expressed his choicest terms of admiration. Is this all fiction? So we have heard the tale.

COLONIAL THEATRE.—Last evening, "William Tell" was performed at this theatre in a very creditable manner. The principal characters were represented by Miss Sweet, Mr. Potter and Mr. Mortimer, and were, as is always the case with these finished *artistes*, well played. We were not able to witness the beautiful drama of "Don Cesario de Bazan," but are informed it passed off with much *éclat*. For to-morrow evening, "Richelieu" and the "Rough Diamond" will be performed.

The Yale boat will be ready to receive freight on Tuesday next.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF VICTORIA, V. I.

ARRIVED.

Nov 8—Str Brother Jonathan, Staples, San Francisco via Portland
Str Eliza Anderson, Fleming, New Westminster
Str Otter, Mount, New Westminster
Bark Glimpse, Jarder, San Francisco
Sloop Bellevue, Maddox, San Juan

CLEARED.

Nov 8—Str Brother Jonathan, Staples, Port Townsend
Str Eliza Anderson, Fleming, Port Townsend
Barkentine Woodpecker, Henderson, San Francisco via Nanaimo
Sloop Bellevue, Maddox, San Juan
Canoe Mary, Dining, Port Rupert

IMPORTS.

Per steamship BROTHER JONATHAN, from San Francisco—2 bbls Apple Jack, 14 cwt clothing, dry and fancy goods, 23 pkgs tea, 10 lbs tea-blanks, 2 do butter, 10 lbs prunes, 1 do carks, 1 box do chocolate, 3 do dried mathematical instruments, 12 pkgs grapes and nuts, 3 do drugs and medicines, 1 do cards, 20 pkgs tobacco and cigars, 44 do hardware, 1 stove, 5 cwt books and stationery, 1 do socks and caps, 10 nests trunks, 1 cwt millinery goods, 9 pkgs dry goods, cards, etc, 1 box castings, 18 kegs powder, 2 cts leather, 39 pkgs fruits and nuts, 4 bxs eggs, 7 pkgs hardware, 1 do plated ware, 3 pkgs oil and lamp fixtures, 9 do blankets, dry goods, etc, 3 do pipes, 1 boulder and apparatus, 1 bell, 4 cwt nuts; value, \$19,539.00

Per steamship BROTHER JONATHAN, from Portland—2070 qrks flour, 40 qrks tea, 335 bxs apples, 6 cwt coops chickens, 37 pkgs butter, 70 bxs brain, 21 pkgs eggs, 42 do trees, 39 pkgs onions, 21 pkgs elder, 6 do furniture, 32 bags coke; value, \$4,536.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer BROTHER JONATHAN, from San Francisco—Mrs. Griffin and child, W. Moore, E. Hartman, A. W. Wilson, Mrs. Wood, two children, M. H. Hibbard, J. F. Price, Mrs. Sabine, H. W. Hodgkinson, W. Ford, A. Cradley, J. P. Pendergast, F. Portland, Mrs. Constance and two children, Frank Tarbell, A. Frank, Miss F. Wright, P. Ross and wife, John Marlow, Wm. Burns, Mrs. Allen and two children.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NATHAN POINTER,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
GOVERNMENT STREET,
in the lower story of

British Colonist Fire-Proof Building,
Two doors South of the Post Office, Victoria, V. I.

Is now prepared to offer the largest assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods ever exhibited in Victoria, consisting of Messrs. Davis & Jones' Patent Shirts, (of New York), and L. Atkinson's Improved Shoulder Seam Patent Shirts, (of Philadelphia)

Just received, the latest styles of

BALTIC SHIRTS,
from London. Also, a fine lot of pure Baltic Stockings and Hose, Gents' Shaker Flannel Undershirts and Drawers. Also, a fine lot of Derby and Saxony

Wool Shirts and Drawers,
White and Colored Marseilles Shirts, a full assortment
Gents Superfine Manchester Gingham Shirts, a magnificent assortment of

GENTS SILK SCARFS,
a new style of Gents Fine Cassimere Comforters and
Opera Scarfs, the latest styles of Davis & Jones' celebrated superfine patent

White and Colored Shirts,
and is also receiving by every Steamer those beautiful

BYRON SHIRTS,
of all sizes, varying from 13 to 20 inches around the
neck. Ladies should call and examine those

Baltic Stockings,
for winter wear. Orders sent through Express for
Shirts, by sending the size of the neck, I will guarantee to fit. Orders filled for all parts of

British Columbia & Puget Sound.
I shall receive fresh Goods by every arrival from
London. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Kid Gloves, ex
Grecian. A fine lot of

EX "CRIMEA."
50 BASKETS SCHREIDER CHAM-
PAGNE.

50 baskets Chas. Heidsieck Champagne,
15 lbs choice Charette Wine,
200 cases do do do

10 lbs fine Old Bourbon Whisky,
10 qr casks choice Old Port Wine,

2 pms Old Tom Gin,
2 do Scotch Whisky,

5 pipes fine Holland Gin,
50 cases Hostetter's Bitters,

100 1/2 casks Brandy,
For sale low by

W. H. OLIVER,
Johnson street, opposite Wharf street.

EX "CRIMEA."
50 BASKETS SCHREIDER CHAM-
PAGNE.

50 baskets Chas. Heidsieck Champagne,

15 lbs choice Charette Wine,
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2 pms Old Tom Gin,
2 do Scotch Whisky,

5 pipes fine Holland Gin,
50 cases Hostetter's Bitters,

100 1/2 casks Brandy,
For sale low by

W. H. OLIVER,
Hardware Dealers,
Yates street.

04 fm

Blasting Powder and Fuse,
For Sale by

A. & A. FELLOWS,

Hardware Dealers,
Yates street.

04 fm

MISCELLANEOUS.

FURNITURE.

BY LATE ARRIVALS, THE UNDER-

SIGNED have received additions to their hitherto well-assorted stock of Furniture—and now offer

PAINTED SETS, ten pieces;

EXTENSION TABLES, 8 and 10 feet long;

CENTRE TABLES, Serpentine and round tops, assorted sizes;

ROUND TABLES, harp and square pillars;

COMMON, 2 1/2, 3 and 3 1/2 long, with

drawers; also Cherry, Walnut, and painted pine leaf tables;

BEDSTEADS, Mahogany French, Cotting, double and single;

LOUNGESES, spring seats, in damask and leather covers;

SOFA, spring seats, hair cloth, with round and pillow ends;

DESKS, with full and door fronts;

CHIN-CONES, walnut and mahogany curved front 3 shelves, flat work;

BUREAUX, one-half marble top, scroll and painted pine, 4 and 6 drawers;

WHAT-NOTS, walnut and mahogany, 5 and 6 shelves;

MIRRORS, in gilt and mahogany frames, assorted sizes, for parlors, chambers and saloons;

CHILDREN'S cribs and cradles, also high and low chairs, assorted patterns;

CHAIRS, mahogany hair cloth, spring seats, cane and wood seat, oak, dining, Grecian cane, henpeck, room, and all kinds of wood seats;

ROCKERES, spring seats, mahogany and cane seats and backs, saving and arm;

STOOLS, wash stands, chair cushions, coverlets, towel racks, willow cribs, &c.

ALSO—

BEDSTEADS.

Palms, Curled Hair, Moss, Wool, and Straw Mattresses, best Feather Pillows, all sizes; in the manufacture of which we use none but the best materials, and guarantee our work.

PIERCER & SEYMOUR,

Broad street, between Yates and View.

Victoria, V. I. Feb. 22. 023-1m2p

NOTICES.



Public Notice.

WHEREAS, THE ACT TO IMPOSE

Certain Duties in respect of certain Trades and

Occupations," came into operation on the 24th day of October, 1860; and whereas, by Section 3d of said

Act, it is provided "that all Traders and others shall,

within fourteen days after the passage of this Act,

deliver to the Treasurer of Vancouver Island, at the

Treasury, a return as from the first day of July last,

in the form marked B in the said Schedule, and shall file in the same with a correct statement of the actual

amount of the money which, during the three calendar months preceding the return, shall have been received by him, or any person in his behalf."

I hereby give notice that such returns must be de-

livered at the Treasury, on or before the ninth day of

November next, according to the Law directs

G. T. GORDON.

Acting Treasurer.

Treasury, November 5th, 1860.

N. B.—Copies of this Act can be obtained at Messrs.

Hibben & Carswell's, at cost price, and blank Forms

of return, upon application either at Messrs. Hibben & Carswell's or at the Treasury.

023-1m2p

W. B. N. 1m.

622 fm

Adjoining, on the East side

FOR SALE—TO LET.

TO LET.

THE LARGE ROOM IN THE REAR

of Stationers' Hall, Langley Street, heretofore occupied by the "Victoria Gazette." Apply to

HIBBEN & CARSWELL,

Stationers' Hall.</p

MISCELLANEOUS.

Take Notice!

I AM PREPARED TO OFFER THE

largest and best Assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S GLOVES

Ever exhibited in Victoria, comprising

Gents' O. S. Fur Gloves, lined;

Gents' O. S. Seal Skin Gloves, lined;

Ladies' O. S. White Norway Gauntlets, for

Riding;

Gents' Mock Gauntlets;

Gents' Ringwood Gauntlets, lined;

Gents' Ringwood Gloves;

Gents' Stout Aberdeen Gloves, lined;

Gents' Buck Gloves, scarlet lined;

Gents' Wash. Norway Buck Gloves;

Gents' Cloth Mixed Costa Gloves;

Gents' Twill'd Fringe Gloves;

Gents' Patent Mode Gloves.

Ladies should call soon and examine those

Lady Franklin Gloves.

For Winter wear. Those who are afflicted with the Rheumatism should call and examine those pure

Baltic Shirts,

Which are a certain cure; also, the heavy

Saxony Wool Drawers.

I have Drawers that will fit gentlemen standing from six to seven feet in height. Also, a full assortment of

DRESS WHITE SHIRTS.

Gentlemen's Night Shirts.

A full assortment of

Scotch Tartan Knit Hose.

All of which Goods I shall offer cheap for cash.

CALL AND EXAMINE AT

N. POINTER'S,

Government, two doors south of the Post Office. 028 1m

RYCKMAN & MARKS,

Wholesale Dealers and Importers

of

WINES,

LIQUORS, ALES, ETC.,

OFFER FOR SALE,

EX W. B. SCRANTON:

JAS. HENNESSY'S FINE PALE BRANDY, vintage 1856; Old Dupuy fine Pale Brandy, vintage 1857; Ed. Janlin's, vintage 1858; Alex. Seignett's Brandy, in quarters and eighths; American Whisky, Brandy, etc.; Old Jamaica Rum; Harve's Scotch Whisky; Old Bourbon Whisky; Superior Old Tom; Superior Holland Gin; Superior St. Croix Rum; Choice Old Port Wine; Choice Old Sherry Wine; Claret in bulk; Do. in cases; Champagne (E. Clquot), quarts and pints; Do. Louis Laroche & Co., qts and pts; Do. Delbeck & Berghs, in half-pints; Dunbar's Gin Cock Tails, in cases; Sack, Boker's, Seltner's and other Bitters; Syrups, Cordials, Cider, Schnapps, Wormwood, Etc., Etc.

— ALSO —

7 bales Choice Hops.

For sale low by

RYCKMAN & MARKS,

Wharf street. 030

HUNTOON & CO.,

Importers and Commission Merchants.

Orders for any description of Merchandise attended to, when accompanied with the cash.

OFFICE—Corner of Front and Commercial streets, (up stairs); San Francisco, Cal. 025 8m

EX "DRUID" FROM LONDON.

500 CASES THIN'S SUPERIOR WHIS-

KY, 106 Cases Thin's Oilman's Stores, a Choice As-

sortment, For Sale by DICKSON, CAMPBELL & CO.,

029 1m Wharf Street.

— ALSO —

100 QRS. CASKS BLASTING POW-

DER, For Sale by DICKSON, CAMPBELL & CO.

029 1m

DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

Book and Job Printing

OFFICE

COLONIST BUILDING,

Government St., Adjoining the Bastion.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND.

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, CARDS,

Circulars, Billheads, Posters,

Wedding and Visiting Cards,

Law Blanks,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

Executed with Neatness and Dispatch,

AND AT THE

Lowest Cash Prices.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EX Late Arrivals.

CHINA RICE NO. 1, China Sugar, No. 1, Sandwich Island Sugar, Crushed Sugar in bbls and half bbls, Powdered do in boxes, Bacon, (Patterson & Knapp, 1860) Lard, (Jewell & Harrison), Herring Hams, Bony Gate Flour, Prime Hams, Barber's do Pork in half bbls, Butter in drunks, New Butter in cans, English Cheese, Piper's Oysters, Field's do H & Baker's do Larded Meat in cans, Roast Mutton do Sardines in 1/2 boxes, French preserved Meat, Italian Macaroni, Vermicelli, Sperm and Adamantine Candles, Choice Black Tea, Java Coffee, Rio do Cane Black Matches, Cane Wax Matches, Cane Tobacco.

And a general assortment of Groceries and Provisions, which is offered for sale at very low rates by G. VIGNOLO, Johnson street. 010 1m

MARTIN & BRO.

OFFER FOR SALE, FOR CASH,

The Balance of their Stock,

TO CLOSE THE CONCERN,

At San Francisco Prices:

100 BOXES Currants, 25 lbs each;

20 cases Sardines, quarter boxes;

5 cases Sardines, half boxes;

15 bbls Brine Hams;

20 half bbls Split Pans;

30 cases Green Peas, 1 lb tins;

20 cases Lobsters, 2 lb tins;

25 cases Mince Meat;

10 cases Pepper Sauce;

10 bbls Soda;

10 cases Ginger and Cloves;

100 bags Beans.

MARTIN & BRO.,

030 1m Wharf street, Victoria.

LADIES' COLLEGE,

Victoria, Vancouver Island.

VISITOR:

The Lord Bishop of Columbia and Vancouver Island.

LADY SUPERINTENDENT, Mrs. Woods,

LADY SUPERINTENDENT, (pro. tem.) Mrs. Lowe,

LADIES ASSISTANTS, Miss A. Penrice,

Miss A. Penrice.

THE ABOVE COLLEGE IS NOW OPEN. The Course of Education will comprise Religious and Moral training.—English, in all its branches, Modern Languages, Music, Singing, Drawing, Painting, etc.

TERMS.—Under 10 years of age, \$5 per month, From 10 to 15 " " \$6 " Above 15 " " \$10 "

THE ONLY EXTRA'S ARE,—

(1) Modern Languages, (2) Music and Singing, (3) Drawing and Painting, \$2 per month each.

For Prospects and further particulars, apply to Mrs. Lowe, Lady Superintendent, at the College, Rae Street.

N. B. The house lately occupied by Chief Justice Cameron.

030 1m

MORRIS & MONET,

GOVERNMENT STREET,

Opposite Mr. Harris' New Building.

TOBACCONISTS, DEALERS IN SE-

GAIRS,

Fruits and Confectionaries, Honey, Prunes, Citron, Figs, Spices, Raisins, Chocolate, Currents, Lemon and Orange Peel,

— ALSO —

English Preserves, Jams and Jellies, together with a variety of Fresh Fruits in cans; such as Cherries, Peaches, Pine Apples, etc.

N. B.—Constantly on hand Fresh Butter and Eggs.

POULTRY,

etc., etc., etc.

CHARLES BARRETT,

Portland, Oregon.

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF OREGON

PRODUCE, FRUITS, etc., etc.

Orders promptly executed, and the lowest prices charged.

Refer to Capt. Hervey. Security given if re-

010 6m

YULCAN IRONWORKS COMPANY,

FIRST STREET,

San Francisco, California,

HAVING A LARGE STOCK OF PAT-

TERNS ON hand, are prepared to execute all kinds

OF CASTINGS

For Iron Fronts, Steamboat and Quartz-mill Machinery, etc.

Proprietors of Morse's Patent Fire Grates.

For further particulars inquire of R. Lewis, Builder,

corner of Broughton and Government streets, Victoria, who is our authorized Agent for Vancouver Island and British Columbia.

014 3m

EX "JENNY FORD."

S. I. MOLASSES, in Barrels and small Kegs,

S. I. SUGARS, in do. do.

For sale at prices to suit the times, by

MONSARRAT & ALMON,

9 Wharf street.

018 1m

EX "DRUID" FROM LONDON.

OLD TOM IN CASE AND BULK,

(Worthington & Son.)

Scotch Whisky in case and bulk, do do do

Rum do do do do

Geneva in case do do do do

For Sale by DICKSON, CAMPBELL & CO.

Wharf Street.

029 1m

EX "DRUID" FROM LONDON.

BAMS' ALE, 50 HEDDS. NEW BREW,

Burton Ale 20 do do

Burton Ale 20 bbls do

Irish Porter, 25 bbls do

300 Packages Ale and Porter, quarts and pints, various brands,

For Sale by DICKSON, CAMPBELL & CO.

Wharf Street.

029 1m

DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

Book and Job Printing

OFFICE

COLONIST BUILDING,

Government St., Adjoining the Bastion.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND.

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, CARDS,

Circulars, Billheads, Posters,

Wedding and Visiting Cards,

Law Blanks,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

Executed with Neatness and Dispatch,

AND AT THE

Lowest Cash Prices.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

LANCLEY BRO'S,

Importing Druggists,